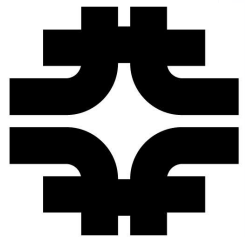


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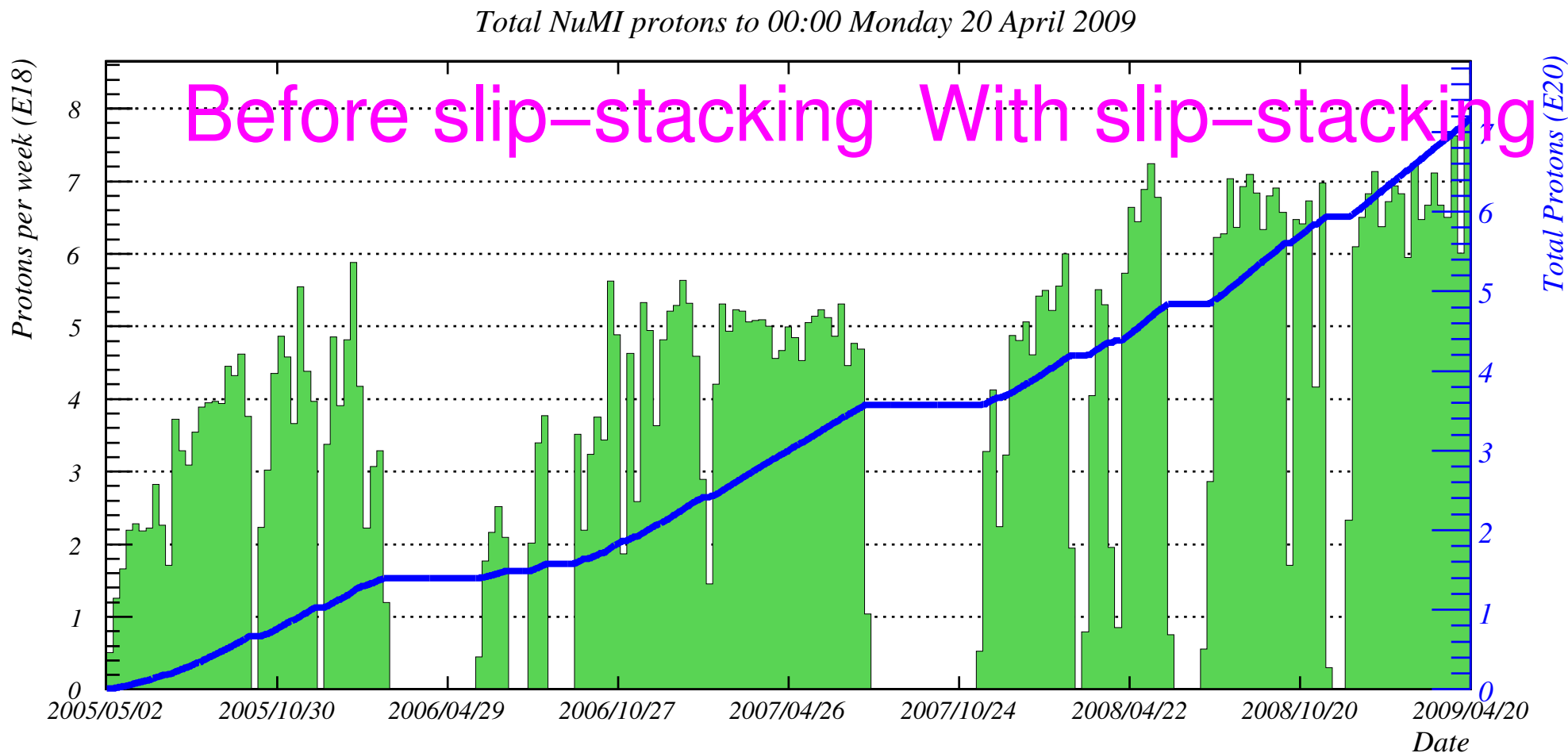
Fuzzing and Main Injector Losses

Monday 20th April 2009

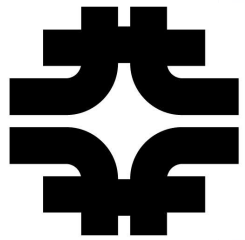


Slip-stacking: more beam!

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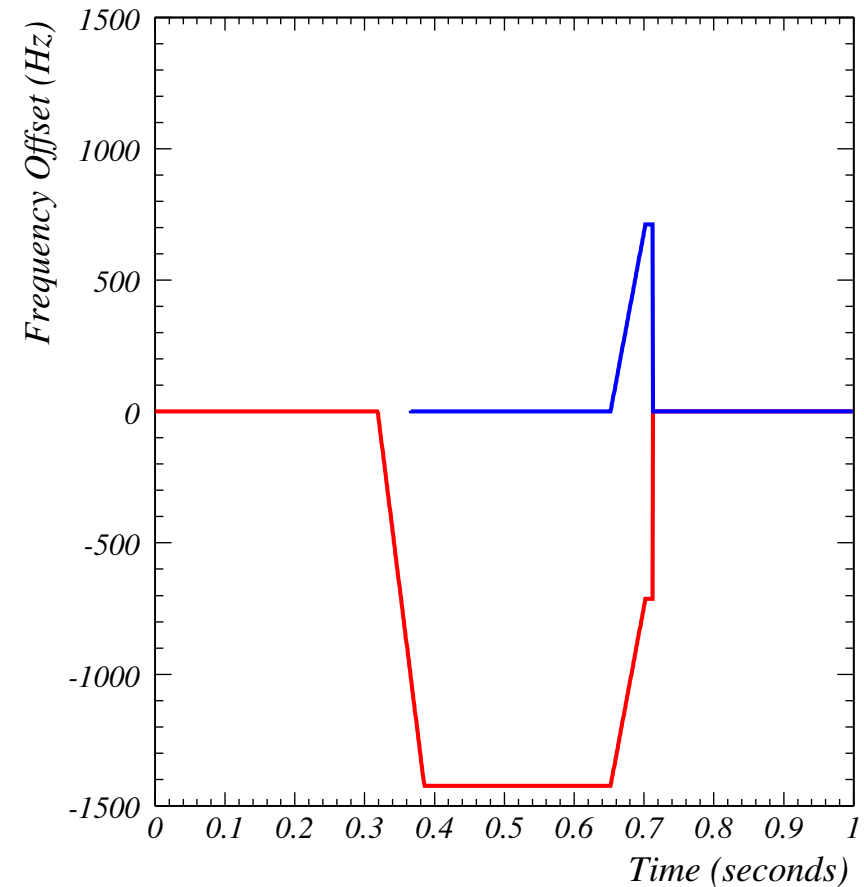
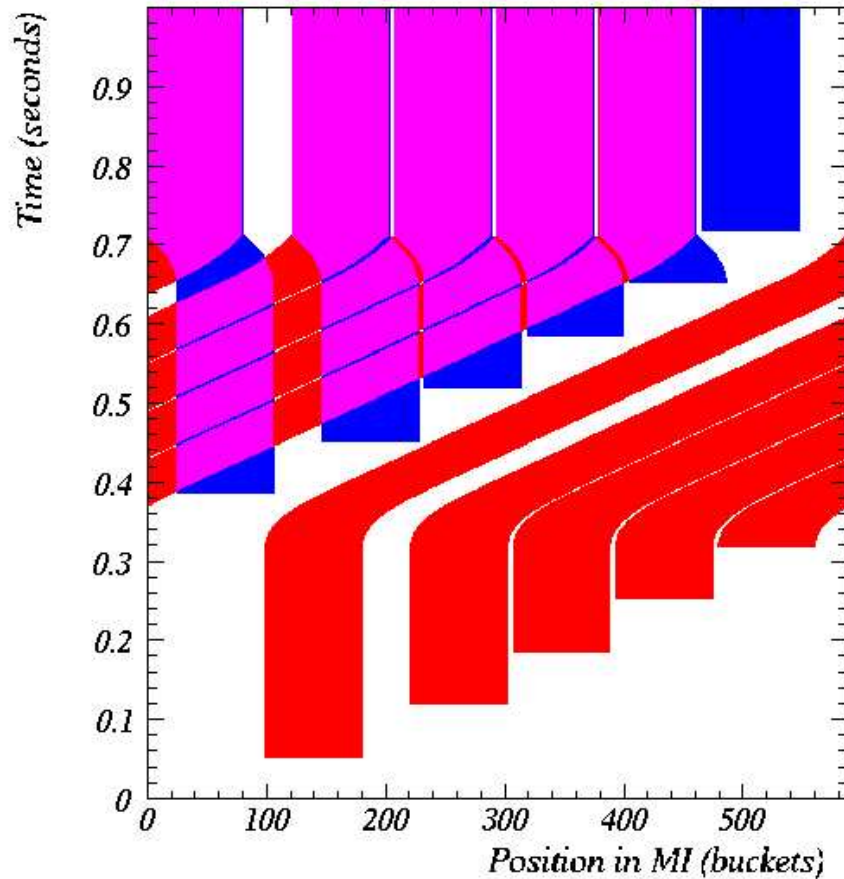


▷ Losses now the limiting factor

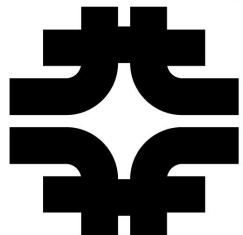


Slip-stacking: mechanics

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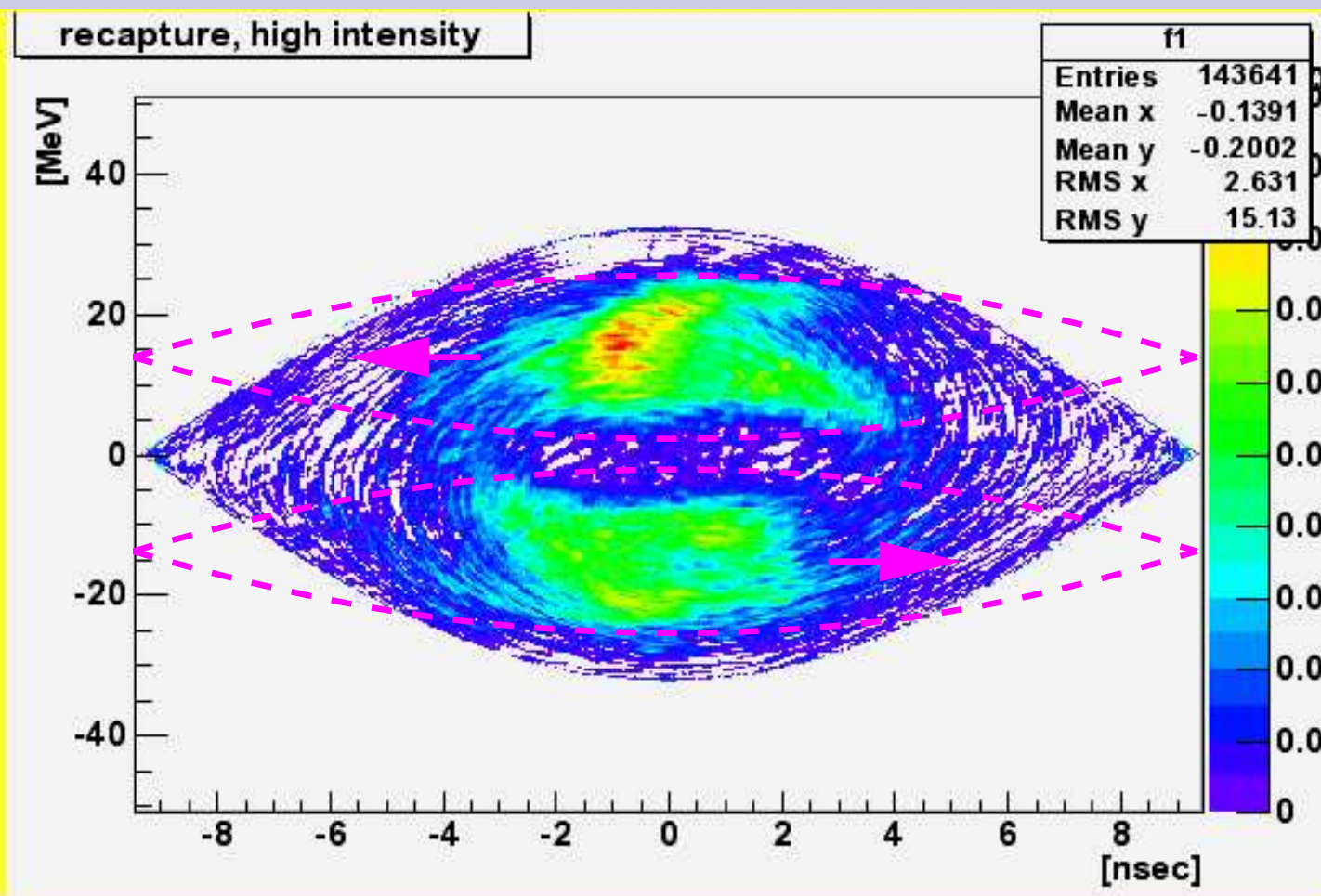


- This pattern is for mixed mode (NuMI and pbar stacking). NuMI-only works the same way.

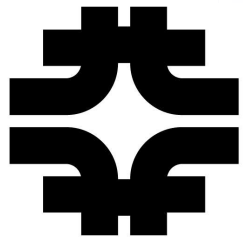


Small RF buckets

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- ▷ Tomographic reconstruction of one bunch at slip-stack recapture
- ▷ Slipping buckets sketched in magenta
- ▷ Injection buckets must be small to allow two to fit in one full 8 GeV bucket
- ▷ Not all beam captured at injection → losses



Where do the losses go?

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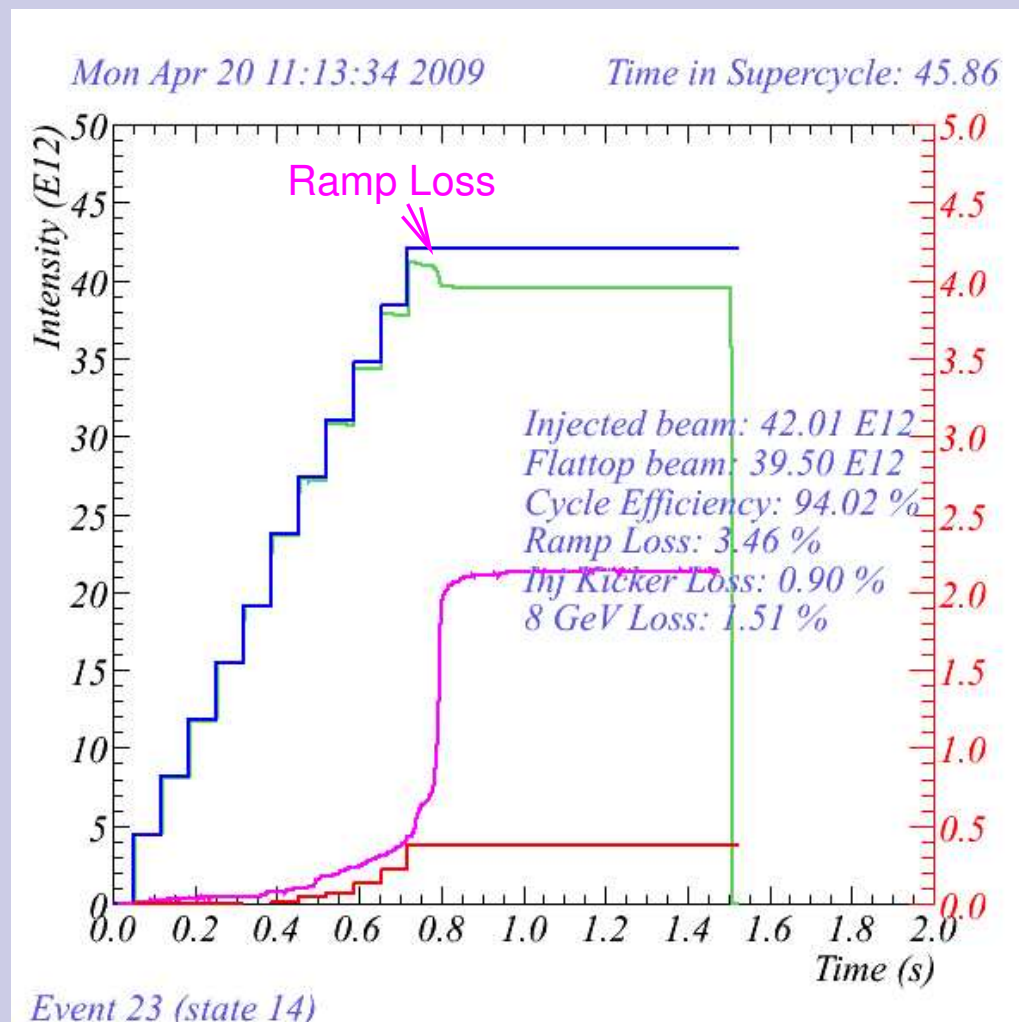
▷ Dominant losses all originate from beam that was not captured at injection.

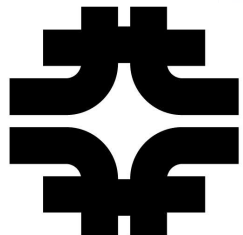
▷ Ramp Loss

- ⇒ Beam that is never captured in RF buckets is not accelerated, so spirals inward at start of ramp
- ⇒ M130 collimators installed to contain this loss
- ⇒ 95-99% efficient (B. C. Brown, beamdocs, PAC09)

▷ Injection Loss

▷ Extraction Loss

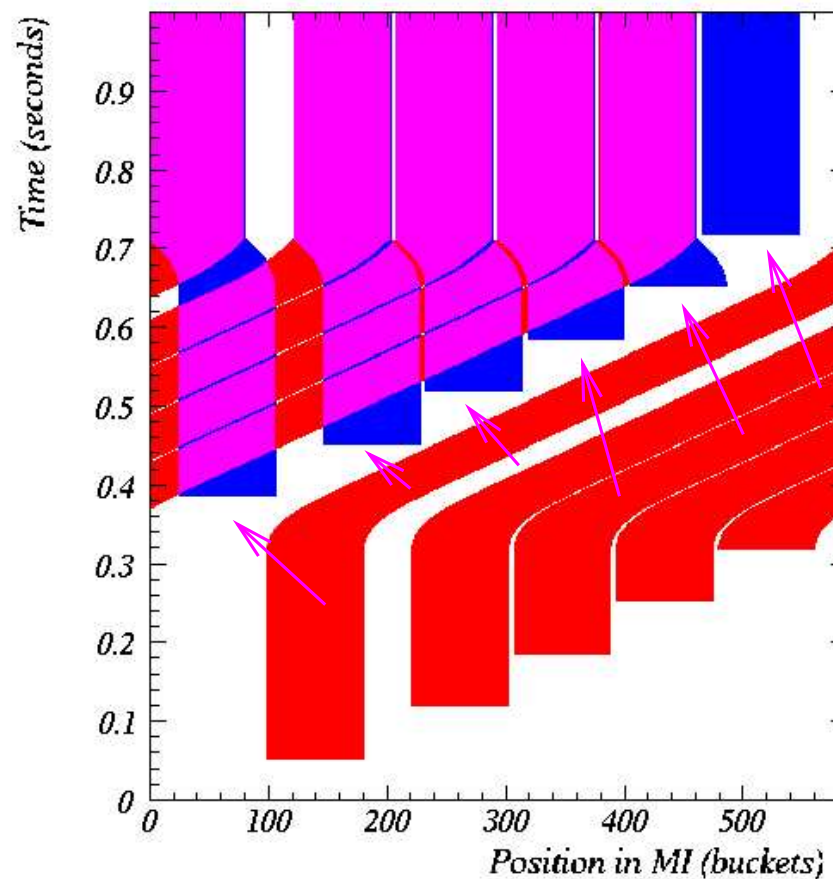


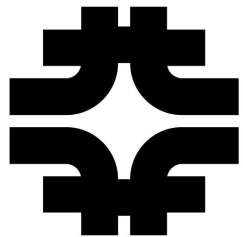


Where do the losses go?

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- ▷ Dominant losses all originate from beam that was not captured at injection.
- ▷ Ramp Loss
- ▷ Injection Loss
 - ⇒ Beam that is not captured at injection, or escapes from small buckets gets into injection gap
 - ⇒ Injection kickers fire to inject new beam, but deposit any existing beam in 104-105 region
 - ⇒ Where NOvA penetrations will be installed this shutdown
 - ⇒ Fix is the gap-clearing kicker (fire single-batch kickers a half-turn before injection, so send any beam in the gap to the abort)
 - ⇒ Penetrations at MI40 this summer, then MI39 building...

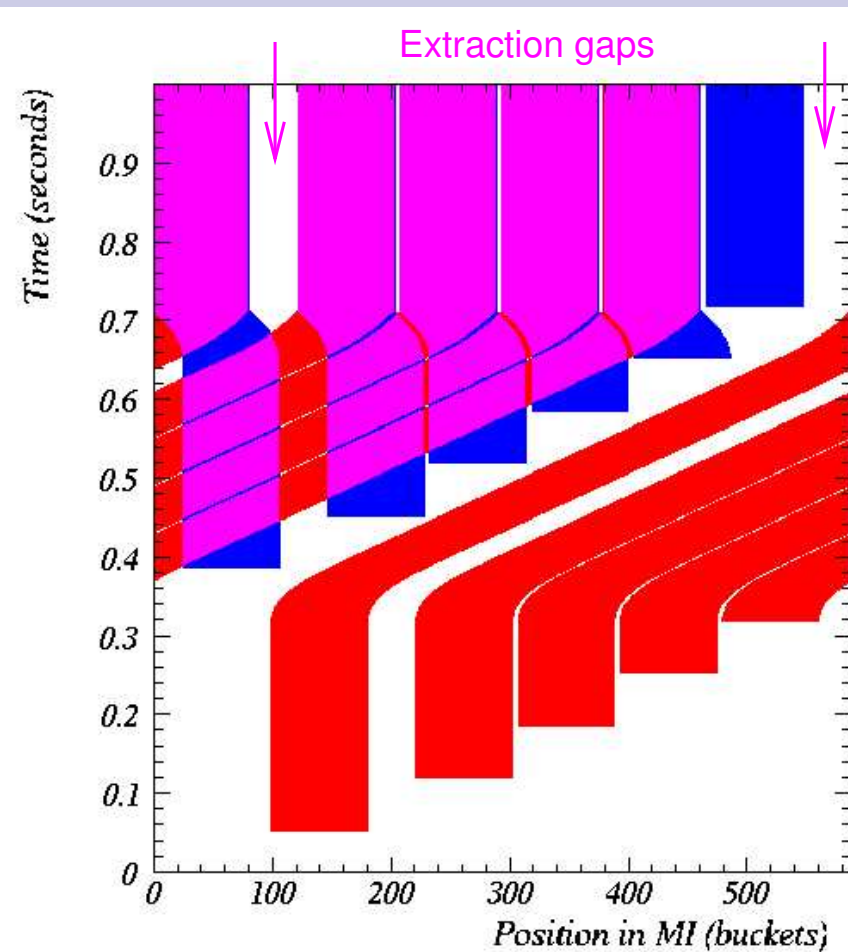


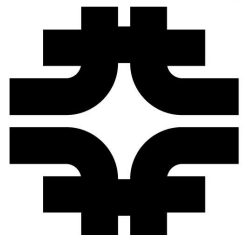


Where do the losses go?

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- ▷ Dominant losses all originate from beam that was not captured at injection.
- ▷ Ramp Loss
- ▷ Injection Loss
- ▷ Extraction Loss
 - ⇒ Uncaptured beam migrates around circumference, and is captured at recapture time
 - ⇒ Some beam is captured in the extraction gaps, accelerated to 120 GeV, and then smeared over the extraction region by the rising and falling edges of the extraction kicker
 - ⇒ 522 region (extraction to pbar production target) is most radioactive region in the MI tunnel
 - ⇒ Mitigate with fuzzing at 8 GeV



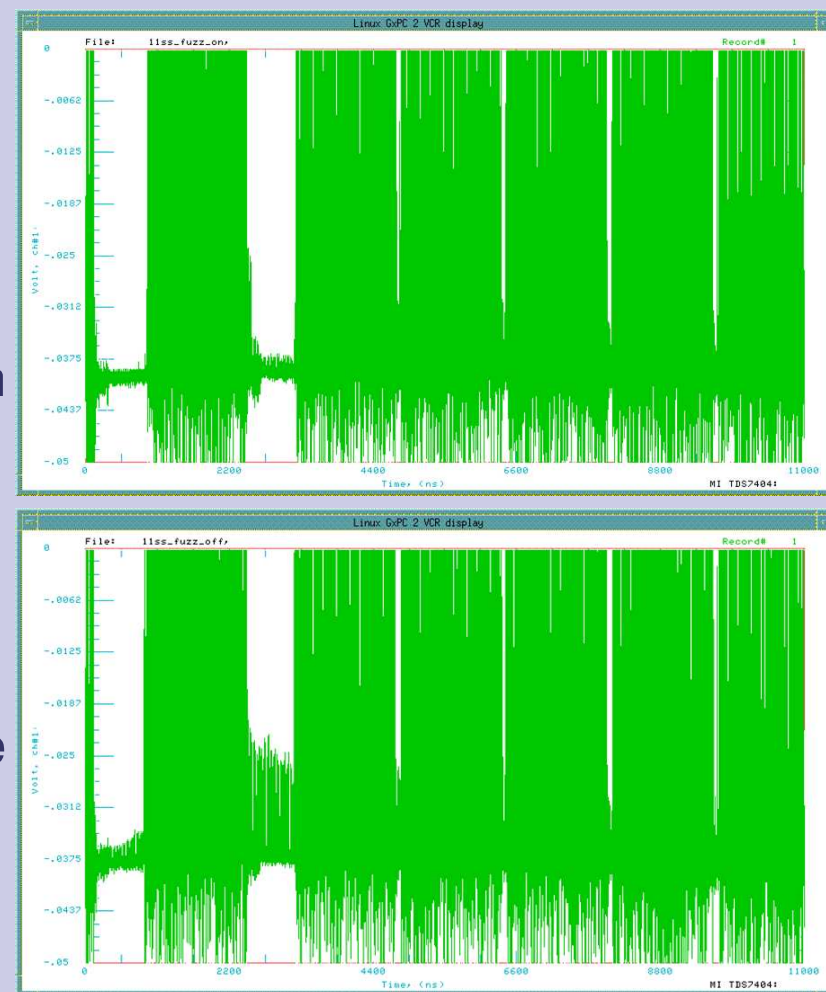


Fuzzing

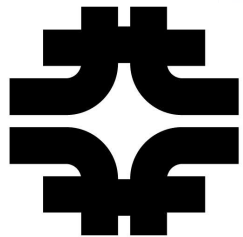
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- ▶ Kick beam out of machine transversely
- ▶ Drive transverse kicker at machine tune (beam signals too small for active feedback to work)
- ▶ Chromaticity makes this harder
- ▶ Have configured existing damper system to fuzz.
 - ⇒ Works, but power limited. Reduces extraction loss by an order of magnitude.
- ▶ Need a new system
 - ⇒ Using an existing kicker is good (speed, tunnel time, cost, ...)
 - ⇒ “spare” injection kicker was installed a couple of years ago
 - For NOvA tail-bumper kicker studies, but not used operationally

MI wall current monitor at extraction:



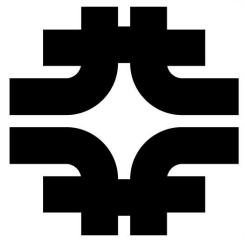
- ▶ Fuzzing on (top) and off with existing damper system



New Fuzzer

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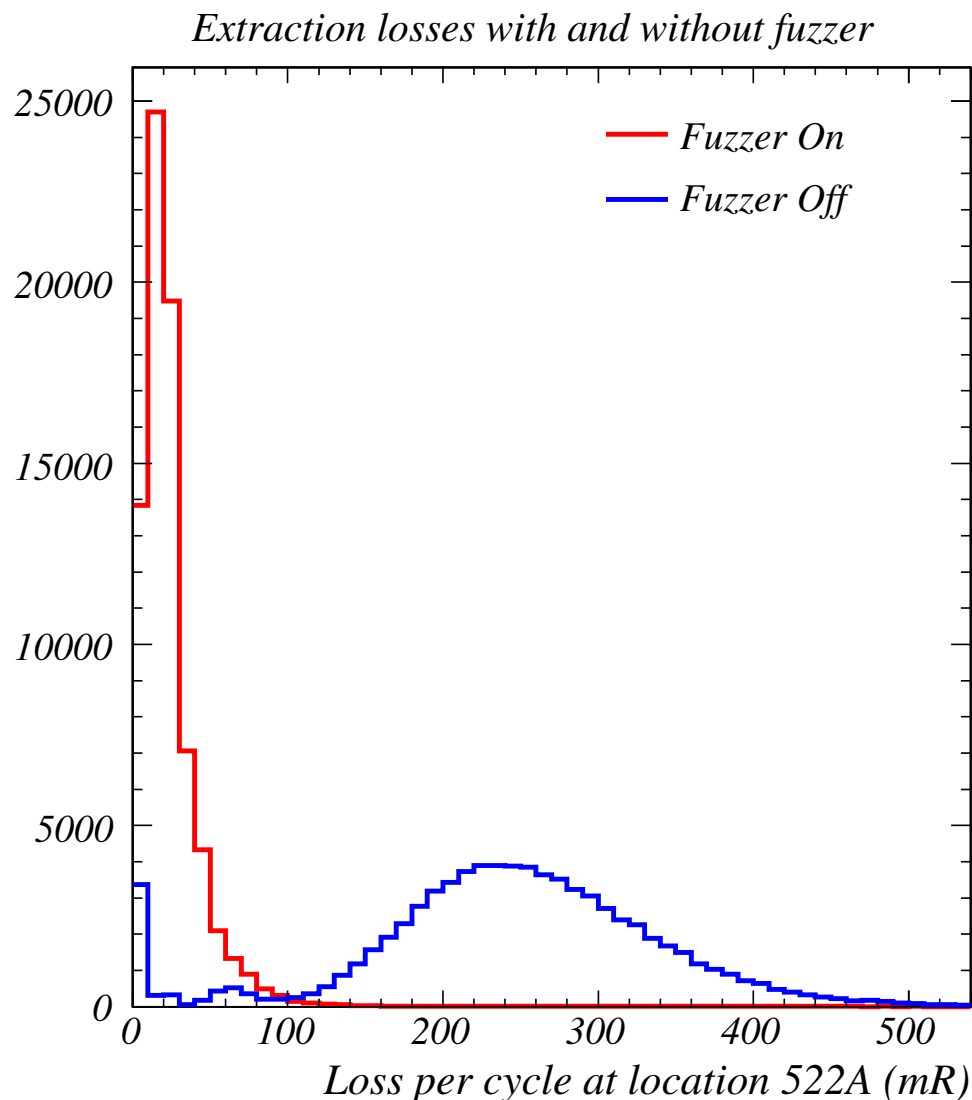
- ▶ Damper uses expensive RF amplifiers, which are needed for damping, but not for a fuzzer
 - ⇒ We don't care about the quality of the kick we give to beam that we don't want to keep
- ▶ Need to kick about 34 bunches in the extraction gaps
- ▶ Send beam to the collimators (vertical aperture restriction)
- ▶ Kick needs to be big enough to extinguish beam before acceleration, but small enough that beam doesn't scrape before reaching collimator
- ▶ A kick that produces about a 1mm displacement is about right
- ▶ 1D kicker
- ▶ HV supply and FET pulser
 - ⇒ FET pulser adapted from one that had been built for 750 keV chopper study
 - ⇒ Bought 1kV HV supply to charge capacitors
- ▶ Control via a custom-programmed FPGA in NIM module
 - ⇒ Hardware is spare Ashmanskas/Hansen design
 - ⇒ Similar modules used for MI SBD trigger, AP2 BPMs, ...
 - ⇒ Decodes TCLK, MDAT, BSYNC
 - ⇒ Ethernet for communication
 - ⇒ Pulsing pattern configurable via ACNET for each MI state

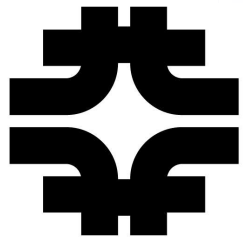


Results from prototype

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- ▶ Prototype uses final control board, HV supply and prototype FET pulser
- ▶ (HV/pulser has no ACNET controls, no interlocks, doesn't fit in a rack, ...)
- ▶ Order of magnitude reduction in losses at extraction location
- ▶ Remainder of loss is scraping at 8 GeV

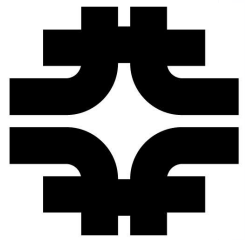




Summary

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- ▶ We have a way to control all 3 major loss mechanisms in the Main Injector
- ▶ The prototype fuzzer system has demonstrated the ability to eliminate the extraction loss caused by the slip-stacking process
- ▶ The operational pulser (with controls, interlocks etc.) will be ready in the next couple of weeks
- ▶ System will be installed and operational in time to reduce losses at 522 for the shutdown
- ▶ Thanks to:
 - ⇒ W. Ashmanskas, S. Hansen, T. Kiper, D. Nicklaus
 - ⇒ C. Jensen, G. Saewert, AD EE support techs



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Fuzzing and Main Injector Losses

Monday 20th April 2009